

Insuring the Insured: Consumer Expectations and Experiences with Health Care Costs and Coverage in Pennsylvania

2022 Negotiator's Guide To Health Care Reform

Introduction



Consumers for Quality Care (CQC) is pleased to share this 2022 Candidate's Guide to give Pennsylvania lawmakers a roadmap of where voters want to see change and action when it comes to health care. This guide features the findings from an Impact Research and Hart Research survey of 600 registered voters in Pennsylvania conducted from June 24 through June 29 of 2022.

While the COVID-19 pandemic has been a lesson on the incredible importance of expanding access to care for all, the mission of Consumers for Quality Care (CQC) remains consistent – to ensure patients, and their right to high-quality health care, remain at the front of the health care debate. It has never been a more important time to reevaluate access to health care, and to eliminate unnecessary roadblocks and obstacles that stand between Pennsylvanians and the care they need.

Our survey findings show, above all else, that Pennsylvanians are concerned about the cost of health care in the state. With voters in the Pennsylvania poll squarely focused on inflation and rising costs as their top priority for Congress, lowering out-of-pocket health care costs is more important than ever. What voters want is more money back in their pockets, and that includes health care costs that they believe are going up more than other expenses and are leading to widespread medical debt. To combat these issues, they are looking for politicians to put limits on their out-of-pocket health care costs by capping deductibles and making sure treatment like mental health care is covered by their insurance. Voters are ready to support politicians who make these cost-saving measures a priority.

The need for more mental health care services has also never been clearer. Our research showed that 87 percent of Pennsylvania voters believe insurance should cover mental health care. Too many insured Pennsylvanians can't get the mental health care they need because they can't afford it and they can't find providers in their networks.

Many insured Pennsylvanians still face barriers to getting the care they need because of steep prices they encounter for deductibles, premiums, and other high out-of-pocket health care costs. High health care costs, and the unpredictability of what people have to pay out of pocket, are reasons why so many patients are plagued with thousands of dollars in medical debt that often goes into collections. Pennsylvanians deserve quality care that's affordable and won't lead to toxic medical bills – especially when they have insurance. Bringing down health care costs would be a winning issue for elected officials and candidates from any party.

In 2022, voters want to see action from their elected representatives, a reality that is reflected in the findings of our survey. There is a real need for meaningful reform, and it is critical that Pennsylvania leaders use their power to support consumers by bringing practical solutions to the table and eliminating barriers to care.

Sincerely,

An M. Churtene

m. Gluter Mary Smith

Jem Minly

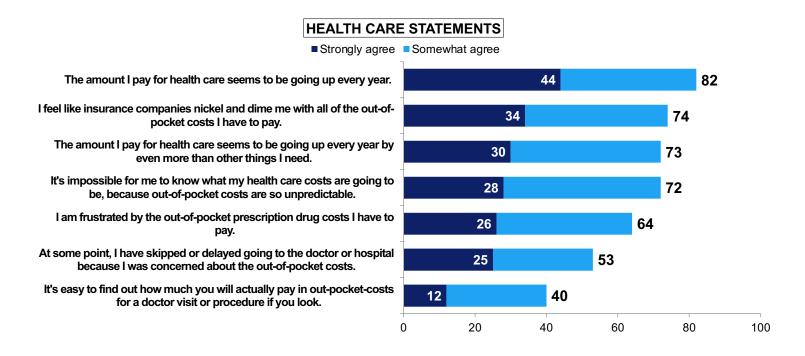
Jook esarly



Consumers' Concerns: Health Care Costs

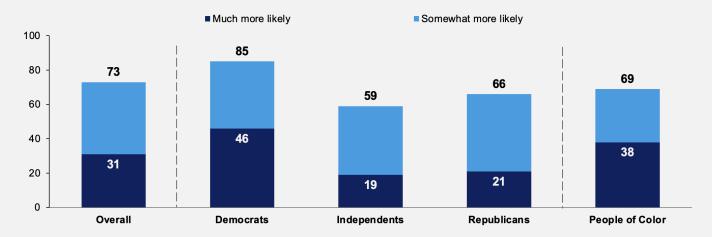


Pennsylvanians are feeling the strain of inflation, and that includes the prices they are paying for gas/energy, food, and health care. In fact, a majority of voters say the amount they pay out of pocket for health care seems to be going up every year, even more than other things they need.



Reducing health care costs continues to be a strong politically beneficial platform for candidates. In what is sure to be a hotly contested political environment (the generic ballot is 37% Democrat, 39% Republican, 24% persuadable), more than 7-in-10 voters (73%) say they are more likely to support a candidate who makes reducing health care costs their top priority, including strong majorities of persuadable voters (65%) and Independents (59%).

Would you be more or less likely to support a political candidate who made reducing health care costs their top priority, or would it make no difference?

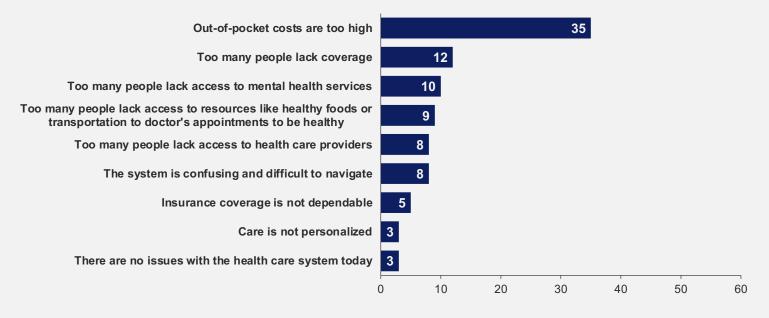


Consumers' Concerns: Health Care Costs



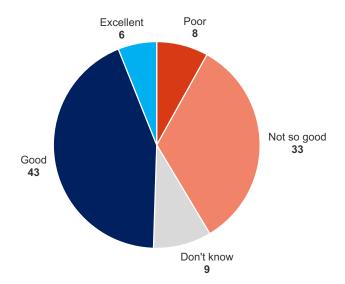
The main problem for voters is simple: out-of-pocket costs are too high. Pennsylvanians point to out-of-pocket costs as the biggest issue by more than a 2-to-1 margin.

What do you think is the single biggest issue people face with the health care system in Pennsylvania today?

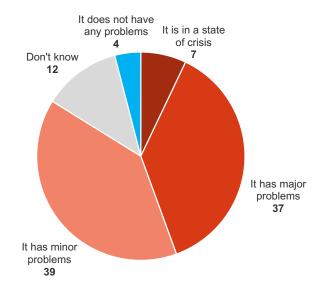


Just under half of voters think things are going positively with people having access to affordable health care in Pennsylvania.

How would you rate the way things are going with people having access to affordable health care in Pennsylvania?



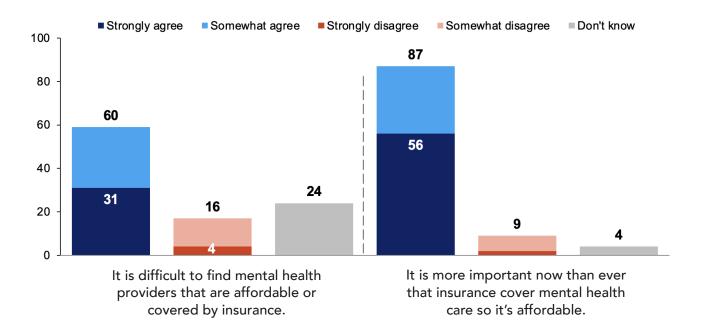
Which of these statements do you think best describes the health care system in Pennsylvania today?



The Importance of Access: Mental Health Care

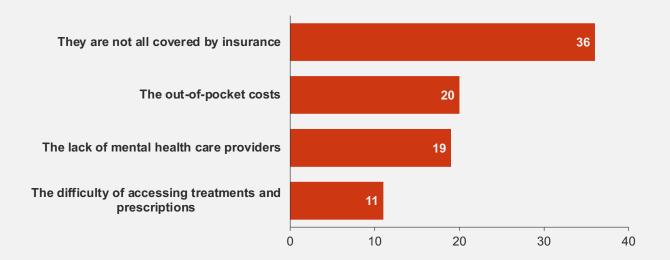


It is more important than ever before to increase access to mental health care and treatment, yet these important services are far out of reach for many. Voters mostly point to the lack of insurance coverage for mental health care as the main barrier keeping people from being able to access it, with a majority (60%) overall and 74% of Black voters who agree it's difficult to find mental health providers that are covered by insurance.



Insurance coverage and costs are the two predominant barriers keeping Pennsylvanians from being able to access mental health care.

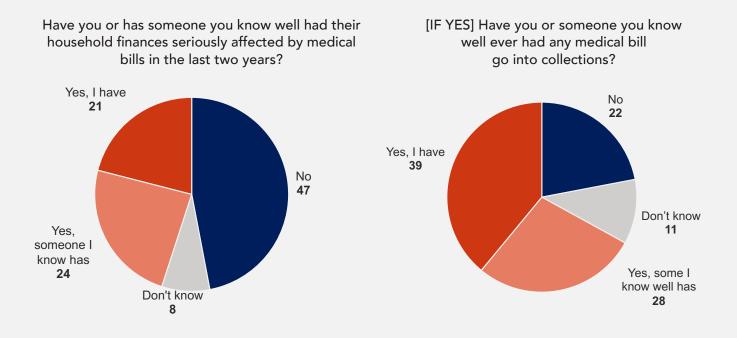
Which of the following do you think is the greatest barrier keeping people from being able to access mental health care?



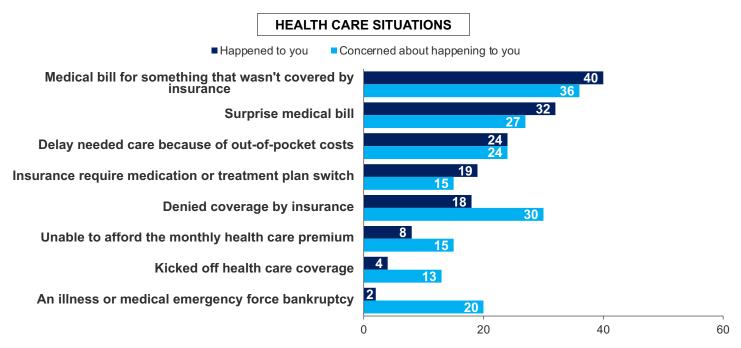
Medical Debt: A Widespread Issue



A near majority of Pennsylvania respondents have either had their household finances seriously affected by medical debt or are close to someone who has. Among voters that have had their finances affected, 67% say they've had medical bills go into collections, including 78% of Black voters and 71% of voters in households with lower incomes or that are struggling to pay their bills.



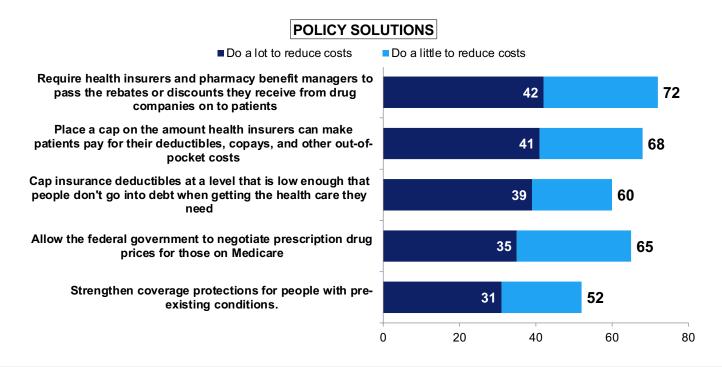
Medical debt has affected most Pennsylvania voters. Looking forward, the thing that concerns voters the most is getting a medical bill for something they thought was covered by their insurance but wasn't, something 40% have already experienced.



Policy Solutions



Pennsylvania voters want to see direct measures to control costs. They think capping the amount insurers can charge overall, or capping deductibles at a level that is low enough so people don't go into debt when getting care, would help the most. More than 60% of voters think insurance caps would do the most to actually reduce health care costs.



There is strong support among voters in Pennsylvania for policies that increase health care access and limit out-of-pocket costs. The majority say preventing insurance companies from selling plans that cover so little that going to the doctor isn't affordable even with insurance, could help with reducing costs.

